

PRINCETON NURSERIES KINGSTON SITE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT
CHAPTER V: CULTURAL LANDSCAPE PRESERVATION TREATMENT



Figure V.1 This 2011 image depicts a group of contributing drive, trees and fields of the Kingston Site landscape to be preserved. A columnar sugar maple tree, positioned to the left in this view looking east, marks the west entry to the former nursery production fields. A row of Princeton Sentry ginkgo trees line the north field road, with open fields to the right. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-PRN 2011-07-20 001.jpg)



Figure V.2. Princeton Sentry ginkgo trees line the edge of a nursery road at the edge of a row of container houses in this 1978 view east, a parallel view to Figure V.1. Courtesy of the JC Raulston Arboretum at NC State University. (R-PRN-NCSU-Raulston-049-0080-Sept1978.jpg)

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Figure V.3 In this 1978 photograph, Princeton Nurseries employees are at work digging and baling young hemlock trees to remove from the rows, allowing the adjacent trees to grow larger. The image illustrates the open, sunny quality of the Kingston Site, composed of young plant materials for sale. The commercial cycle of small plant cultivation, field planting, harvesting, growing on and removal for sale retains relatively small plants in a relatively open landscape, to preclude a shady, dense canopy. The return of agriculture such as Community Supported Agriculture (CSAs), community gardens, or lease to a local farmer would return the historical agricultural use to this landscape. Courtesy of the JC Raulston Arboretum at NC State University. (R-PRN-NCSU-Raulston-049-0130-Sept1978.jpg)